Lands bills in Nevada are historically chartered by local governments to balance the need for economic development and preservation of public lands. As lands bills have regional impact it is the county who introduces the bill to Congress with the support of the regional entities. Additionally, the Truckee Meadows Public Land Management Act will address the significant growth experienced by our region and provide resources for infrastructure preservation and enhancement.

**TMPLMA Goals:**
- Address housing demand and affordability
- Encourage infill development; maximize utilization of existing infrastructure
- Fund continued preservation of open space; enhance quality of life
- Support trail and park infrastructure enhancements (i.e. Truckee River Linear Park)
- Assist with Public Land Management; improve access to recreation and resources for land management
- Creation of new additional Wilderness Areas in northern Washoe County
- Improve local infrastructure to address growth (transit, water storage, flood management)
- Align with the Regional Plan Update
- Ensure disposal parcels follow existing local and federal regulations and development standards

Revenue derived from land sales will be split between the State of Nevada General Education Fund (5%), Local Governments (10%), and a special account available to the Secretary of the Interior (85%) for:
- Conservation Initiatives: i.e. Truckee River Corridor and Peavine Mountain
- Hazardous Fuels Reduction and Wildfire Prevention
- Acquisition of Environmentally Sensitive Lands
- Parks, Trails, and Natural Areas
- Sage Grouse habitat restoration

**Timeline**

- **October & November 2019**
  - Meetings with interested stakeholders and review proposals
- **December 2019**
  - Hold Public meetings
- **January 2020**
  - Passage of Resolutions (Reno/Sparks/Washoe County)
- **February 1, 2020**
  - Map submission to BLM for conflict review
- **By June 1, 2020**
  - Introduction of bill into Congress
Economic Development Information

- Federal lands within the disposal boundary stay with the federal agencies (BLM and Forest Service).
- Parcels that are nominated for disposal must receive full federal review to determine if they are eligible for sale.
- All lands eligible for sale must be sold for no less than fair market value as determined by BLM.
- All subsequent development must follow current review and development standards including alignment with the Truckee Meadows Regional Plan and conformance with local government planning process.
- The 10% generated from land sales to local governments will be used through an inter-local agreement to help offset the impact from the lands sold and the infrastructure needs to support the future growth of the region.
- Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act averages 1,439 acres per year, most years the total number of acres eligible for sale are not sold. To date, approved funding of $561,350,981 for land acquisitions, $1,210,737,552 for Parks, Trails & Natural Areas, $233,498,608 for Conservation Initiatives with an additional $308,035,046 specific for Lake Tahoe Restoration and $86,193,378 for Fuels Management since 2002 from the 15,837 acres sold.

Conservation Designation

Each individual wilderness study area and those requested to be wilderness are proposed to ensure that each designation was qualified, appropriate, responsible and manageable.

- **Qualified**: Any area nominated to become wilderness should meet the requirements laid out in the 1964 Wilderness Act and as managed by the Bureau of Land Management.
- **Appropriate**: Designations must be appropriate to ensure the best land management practices are being met both today and in the future. Taken into consideration was sage grouse habitat, resistant and resilience qualities and fuels/fire management or fire rehabilitation potential.
- **Responsible**: Use and continued access to public lands is very important for the quality of life that many in our region love and that brings visitors here.
- **Manageable**: It is important to ensure conservation land can be managed and used for the purposes intended.

Land that did not meet the requirements for Wilderness but do show that they meet many of the requirements for higher conservation are proposed to be National Conservation Areas.

The portions of Wilderness Study Areas which did not meet the standards stated above will be returned to multi-use public lands, managed by the Bureau of Land Management.